01

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
MAR 11 1948
PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

DOES NOT GIRCULATE STATISTICS OF NE PAS PRÉTER

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JANUARY, 1948



EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners .- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on manhours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours. The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.— The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.— Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JAN. 1, 1948, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician: Director, Labour and Prices Statistics: Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: Herbert Marshall H.F. Greenway M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

In accordance with the seasonal trend, there were declines in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing in the week of Jan. 1, in the hours which they worked, and in their aggregate hourly earnings. The 6,371 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 770,238 hourlyrated employees at the date under review, a falling-off of three p.c. from their Dec. 1 total of 794,420 wage-earners. The hours worked by or credited to these men and women in the week preceding Jan. 1 aggregated 29,533,119; as compared with the total of 34,560,916 in the week of Dec. 1, there was a decrease of 14.5 p.c. The wages disbursed to the hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to \$25,563,771 at Jan. 1, and to \$29,570,232 at Dec. 1, there being a reduction of 13.5 p.c. at the date under review. The losses at the beginning of January, 1947, had amounted to 2.3 p.c. in the case of the wage-earners, to 13.7 p.c. in the man-hours reported, and to 11.7 p.c. in the aggregate hourly wages. The fact that Christmas in 1947 was celebrated on Thursday with Boxing Day a holiday in many centres, meant that in many establishments companions were also suspended or greatly curtailed on Saturday, so that work was virtually at a standstill in many factories for a considerable part of the week.

The hours worked, on the average, fell from 43.5 in the week of Dec. 1, to 38.3 in that of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 38.1 in the same period of 1947, 38.1 in 1946, and 39.5 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. In the last year, the slight increase in the average hours worked or paid for during the week under review is due in part to the fact that the increasingly large numbers of firms pay their employees for the holiday.

The average rate per hour in manufacturing generally at the date under review was 86.6 cents, as compared with 85.6 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, 76.3 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 67.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 70 cents at the same date in 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. The increase over Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to 13.5 p.c. and that over Jan. 1, 1946, to 27.5 p.c., while the three years' comparison showed an increase of 23.7 p.c.

An average weekly wage of \$33.17 was reported at the date under review in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with \$37.24 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, \$29.07 at Jan. 1, 1947, and \$25.87 at Jan. 1, 1946 and \$27.72 at Jan. 1, 1945. These figures represent gross earnings before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment

Note: Attention is drawn to Tables 4, 6 and 9 which are published for the first time this month. They show average hours worked and average hourly earnings in the non-manufacturing industries for which statistics of man-hours are available from Jan. 1, 1945 to date; average weekly wages in manufacturing by Canada and provinces from Nov. 1, 1944 to date and average weekly wages in manufacturing in certain leading cities from Nov. 1, 1944 to date.

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

		All Av	erage Hours Wor	ked	All Av	erage Hourly Es	rnings
Wee	k	Manu-		Non-Durable	Manu-	-	Non-Durable
Prece	ding -	factures	Durable Goods	Goods	factures	Durable Goods	Goods
		no.	no 。	no.	£.	\$	7.
			4.00	A (** D)	70. 7	77 7	60.1
Nova	1, 194		47.0	45.3	70.5	77.7	60.4
Dec.	1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	00.4
* Jan.	1, 194	5 39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb.	1	45,4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar.	1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
* Apr.	1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May	1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June	1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July	1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug.	7	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept.	7	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct.	1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov.	1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec.	1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
* Jan.	1, 194	6 38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb	1	44.1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	43.8	66.1	75.2	61.3
Anal 1.2"		44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr.	1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68,4	75.1	61.8
* May	1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June	1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July	1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug.	1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept.	1.	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct.	1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov.	1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec.	1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
* Jan.	1. 194	17 38.1	3 8.0	38.1	76,3	83.3	69.4
Feb.	_	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar.		43.4		43.2			69.9
Apr.		43.2		43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May		43.2		43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June		42.9		42.7		86.2	73.4
July		42.0		41.6		86.8	74.7
Aug.		42.5		42.3		87.7	74.8
-	1			42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct.	1	43.1	43.5	42.6			76.2
Nov.		42.9	43.1	42.7			77.6
Dec.		43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
2301	-					-	
Jan.	1, 194	18 38,3	38.6	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.1

^{*} The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

insurance contributions, etc. The Jan. 1, 1948, figure of average weekly wages exceeded by 14.1 p.c., 28.2 p.c., and 19.7 p.c., the averages indicated at the same dates in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The 10.9 p.c. decline from the preceding month to a considerable extent was a result of the sharp drop in the hours worked at the holiday season.

Hours Norked. - A total of 29,533,118 hours was reported by the plants furnishing data in the week of Jan. 1, as compared with 34,560,916 in the week of Dec. 1; these figures include time paid for but not worked on the holidays, as well as hours worked. Fractically all industries showed a lower level of activity in the week under review. In some cases, the average hours reported slightly exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier, notably in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and clay, glass and stone industries. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the reported hours total be 14,926,147, a falling-off of 13.6 p.c. from the aggregate of 17,270,646 indicated in the week of Dec. 1, 1947. In the non-durable manufactured goods, the hours were given as 14,606,972, being less by 15.5 p.c. than the total of 17,290,270 reported in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the time worked, on the average, in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, was less by 5.2 hours then that in Dec. 1. A year carlier, the reduction from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1 was 5.4 nours. The latest modely average of 38.3 hours was higher by one fifth of an hour than the mean in the same period in either 1947 or 1946, but was rather lower than the Jan. 1, 1945, average of 39.6 hours. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the average hours fell from 45.8 in the week of Dec. 1, 1947, to 38.6 in that of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 38.0 at Jan. 1, 1947, 37.5 at Jan. 1, 1946 and 39.7 at Jan. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 38.1, as compared with the means of 43.2 at Dec. 1, and 38.1, 38.7 and 39.5 at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. As already stated, increasingly large numbers of establishments reported payment to their employees for the holidays; in such cases, the hours credited are regarded as hours worked.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in Table 1 on page 2.

Hourly-Earnings. The aggregate earnings of the hourly-rated personnel in manufacturing as a whole were given as \$25,563,771 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with \$29,570,232 at Dec. 1, 1947. The decline amounted to 13.5 p.c. resulting from lowered working hours, (regular and overtime) and from reduced employment. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reported weekly wages amounted to \$13,866,863 in the week of Jan. 1, when the total was less by 13.5 p.c. then that of \$16,023,918 disbursed in the week of Dec. 1. A falling-off was also indicated in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners engaged in the production of non-durable manufactured goods, in which the aggregate of \$11,696,908 was less by 13.7 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. It should be noted that in spite of these important seasonal losses in the earnings disbursed by the cooperating factories, certain establishments and industries in both categories reported the payment of higher wage-rates at Jan. 1, 1948.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 86.6 cents in the week of Jan. 1. This was the highest figure in the record of 39 months. The previous maximum was that of 85.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1947. The means at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 76.3, 67.9 and 70 cents, respectively.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 92.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with 92.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, 83.3 cents, 74.7 cents and 77.1 cents at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-BARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

			All Manufactures	_s 1/	Durable Manufa Goods	ctured	Non-Durable Manuf Goods	factured
Weel		Sala	Average Weekly aries & Wages Wag		Average Weekly ges Salaries & Wages Wages		Average Weel Salaries & Wages	-
Nov.	1,	1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec.	1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
* Jan.	1.	1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb.	1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar.	1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27,14
* Apr.	1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May	1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June	1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July	1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug.	1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept.	1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct.	1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov.	1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec.	7		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
. T	7	1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
* Jan.	-	1940	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Feb.	1		32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Mar.	1		32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
Apr.	1		32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
* May June	1		51.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
	1		32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
July			32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Aug.	1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Sept. Oct.	1		33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov.			33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
	1		34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
Dec.	J.		04.40	02.10	01.010	00,01	02.431	7,0 1,0
* Jan.	1.	1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
	1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
	1		35.69	33,46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
	1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33,38	30.39
	1		36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30,69
_	1		36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
	1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug.	1		36.85	34.55	39.26	37.56	34.65	31.64
Sept.	1		37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	
Oct.			27 04	35.95	40.94	39.41		32.46
Nov.			38.42	en	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec.			39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan.	1,	1948	36.13	33.17	38.28	35.86	34.14	30.52

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

^{*} See footnote on page 2.

The hourly earnings in the light manufactured goods industries taken as a whole averaged 80.1 cents, as compared with 78.3 cents at Dec. 1, 69.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 61.7 at Jan. 1, 1946, and 60.9 at the same date in 1945. As in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the latest hourly rate was the highest in the record. Seasonal declines in employment in the food industries contributed to this increase, but the textile, rubber, pulp and paper, chemical and certain other industries also displayed decided gains.

Average Weekly Nages: As has previously been pointed cut, information on manhours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of January, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratic was 78.7 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.2 p.c.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments 1/ lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2. This shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 39 months. and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. At.Jan. 1, 1948, there was a decline of \$3.13 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure as compared with Dec. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell in the same comparison by \$4.07. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a loss of \$3.81 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.79 in the weekly earnings of hourlyrated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages declined by \$2.36 as compared with Dec. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel by \$3.31. As compared with Jan. 1. 1947, however, there were marked increases at the date under review in the combined salaries-and-wages figures and in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$3.90 and those of hourly-rated wageearners, of \$4.10. There are increases of \$6.81 and \$7.30 in the two years' comparison of the data.

In the comparison with Jan. 1 of 1947 and 1946, the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review in the all-manufactures' group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater advances, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and of those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable.

In the period since Jan. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing 1/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls:

as a whole have risen by 20 p.c. as compared with an advance of 19.7 p.c. in the weekly wages of employees for whom statistics of man-hours are available. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase at Jan. 1, 1948, among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Jan. 1, 1945, was 16.8 p.c. and that among wage-earners, 17.2 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 26.2 p.c. in the figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 26.8 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the present industrial distribution of the workers as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Jan. 1, 1945, in the earnings of persons employed in the light and the heavy manufactured goods industries.

The following table gives the increases at the beginning of January in comparison with the same dates in 1947 and 1946, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Increases at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with:

		Jan. 1	, 1947		1	Jan. 1	, 1946	
Industrial Division	Salar and i		Wee	kly ges	Salar and V	ries Vages		ekly ges
Change of the contract of the	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	*	p.c.
All Manufacturing Durable Manufacturing	3.90 3.88	12.1		14.1 13.3	6.81	23.2	7.30 7.85	28.2
Non-Durable Manufacturing	3.85	12.7		15.4	6.57	23.8	6.64	27.8

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Jan. 1 were reported as 2.465.661. a total which was lower by 17.9 p.c. than that of 3,003,025 indicated for the week of Dec. 1. The number of wage-earners fell from 68,998 that week, to 67,281 in the week under review, or by 2.5 p.c. A seasonal decline in the employment of firms engaged in the extraction of non-metallic minerals accounted for much of the loss. The hours reported in mining at Jan. 1 averaged 36.6 per week, as compared with 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947, 34.9 in the week of Jan. 1, 1947 and 40.5 in the same period of 1946. The latest average of hourly earnings was 104.0 cents, as compared with 103.0 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, and 94.4 and 86.1 cents, 12 and 24 months earlier. The average hourly earnings in the coal mining division showed an increase of 3.4 cents over Dec. 1, 1947. This was accounted for by an increase in wage rates in the Nova Scotia mines. The metallic division showed a negligible decrease while there was an increase in the firms extracting non-metallic ores. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) reported a reduction in the average hours worked, but an increase in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 90 / cents, as compared with 88.4 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 78.8 cents at Jan. 1, 1947. In building construction, the reported hours and number of wage-earners employed declined from the week of Dec. 1, but there was an increase of three-tenths of a cent in the average earnings. The hours worked by persons engaged in the highway construction and maintenance industries were rather

lower on the average, while the average earnings were somewhat higher than at Dec. 1, and also exceeded those indicated a year ago. There was little change in the hours worked on the average by persons employed by hotels and restaurants. The hours reported in the group averaged 43 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948. There was a slight decline in hourly earnings over the same period, the average at Dec. 1, 1947, standing at 54.7 cents as compared to the latest figure of 54.4 cents. At Jan. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings were 51.3 cents. In the laundry and dry-cleaning group, the hours were seasonally lower, falling from 41.2 at Dec. 1, 1947, to 37.6 at Jan. 1, 1948. At the same date a year ago the average hours worked were 37.2. The average hourly earnings increased by one-half a cent between Dec. 1, 1947 and Jan. 1, 1948. At Jan. 1, 1948, they stood at 59.1 cents as compared with 58.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1947 and 51.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947.

Table 4 gives a historic summary of the average hours and average hourly earnings for the past twenty-five months in the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. While Table 6 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 7 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Jan. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In all provinces, the average hours in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Jan. I were decidedly lower than in that of Dec. 1, due to the observance of the holidays, together with shut-downs for inventory, etc. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, there were slight increases in the hours worked in the week of Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with the week of Jan. 1, 1947. In the remaining provinces, the average working time was rather lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1947.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the hourly-rates and the weekly wages in the various provinces at Jan. 1, 1948, reported by leading manufacturing establishments as compared with the same date one and two years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners included in the survey at the latest date:-

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners	Hourly Ea	in Average arnings at 1948, over	Increase Weekly Wa Jan. 1, 1	1.2
	Reported at	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1
Province	Jan. 1, 1948	1947	1946	1947	1946
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,574	10,0	14.3	16.4	18.8
New Brunswick	14,262	11.3	22.9	11.9	21,7
Quebec	249,878	13,6	27.0	13.3	26.7
Ontario	384,948	13.4	30.0	12.5	31,7
Manitoba	27,555	9.5	21.4	13.2	23.3
Saskatchewan	5,554	15.8	28.7	12.1	25.8
Alberta	14,607	12.5	19.4	13.9	20.9
British Columbia	53,498	14.9	28.7	16.2	24.7
Canada	770,238	13.5	27.5	14.1	28.2

There were increases at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1 in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces. The advances varied from that

of 0.3 cents in Ontaric and 0.7 cents in Alberta, to 1.5 in Scalatchewan and 1.7 cents in British Columbia. In all areas, the general averages in manufacturing were a good deal higher than at Jan. 1 in 1947, 1946 or 1945. In the last year, the largest increases were those of 10.7 cents per hour in Ontario, 12.1 cents in Saskatchewan and 13.6 cents in British Columbia.

It should again be mentioned that the rates in all provinces have substantially advanced in recent months in a majority of industries, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is affected to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein.

4. Statistics for the larger Cities.

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 8, while Table 9 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 10 statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings are shown for the major industries in the larger cities as at Jan. 1, 1948, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.

The average nours worked in samufacturing as a wrole in the cities for which data are published were lower in the holiday week of Jan. I than in that of Dec. I In all five centres, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were rather higher than in the same week in 1947. Except in Vancouver the working hours averaged slightly below those reported for the week of Jan. I in 1946.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities showed continued advances in the week of Jan. 1, when increases over the rates indicated in the week of Dec. 1 were noted in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 10. The gains varied from 0.3 cents in Toronto and 0.9 cents in Vancouver, to 1.3 cents in Montreal and Hamilton, and 1.5 cents in Minnipeg

The trend of average earnings in renufacturing as a whole in the leading cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Jan. 1, 1948, as compared with one and two years earlier, are given in the following table.

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners	Hourly Ea	in Average rnings so 948, over	Increase in Weekly Increase at Jan.), 1		
City	Reported at Jan 1, 1949	Jan: 1 1947	Jan 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1946	
Christian Company	No.	p , q ,	D = 0 =	p . C .	p.0.	
Montreal Toronto	129,217	11.5	22 7 26 3	12.7	24.7	
Hamilton Winnipeg Vancouver	40,910 24,577 23,635	14.2 9.1 12.5	29 3 20 4 25.5	17-8 14.1 15.9	37.7 21.9 21.9	

As compared with Dec. 1, the hourly averages in numerous industries within the leading cities showed small increases; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines largely resulted from reductions in the amount of overtime worked at premium rates during the holiday season. Seasonal declines in employment in the food industries were a contributing factor in the continued rise in hourly earnings. Wage increases in a number of important establishments assisted in making this general trend now pronounced.

As already stated, the rates of gain depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase at Jan. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 13.5 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 14.1 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months comparisons, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 27 5 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 28.2 p.c. With the exception of the Ontario cities the percentage gains in hourly earnings over the last twelve months were less pronounced in the cities, than was the case in the province in which the city is situated. In Montreal the gain was 11.5 p.c. in comparison with 13.6 p.c. in Quebec; in Winnipeg 9.1 p.c. and in Manitoba 9.5 p.c.; in Vancouver the increase amounted to 12.5 p.c. while the hourly earnings over the province as a whole increased by 14.9 p.c. On the other hand, in Toronto and Hamilton the gains coincided at 14.2 p.c. while the Ontario earnings over the same period increased by 13.4 p.c.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Barnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Jan. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		e Hours			rerage Ho ings Repo		Ave	Tage Week	kly	Wage-Earners 3/
INDUSTRIES	Jan.1 1948	Dec.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Jan.1	Dec.1	Jan.1 1947	Jan.1 1948	Dec.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	no.	no.	no.	4	4	1	-			no.
A 147 PRINCE A MARKETON & CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	70.7	47 5	10 1	00 0	ne c	BC 8	27 37	27 24	20.07	EGO 07.9
ANUFACTURING *Durable manufactured goods	38.3 38.6	43.5 43.8	38.1	86.6 92.9	85.6 92.8	76.3 83.3	33.17 35.86	37.24 40.65	29.07 31.65	770,238 387,137
Non-durable manufactured goods	38.1	43.2	38.1	80.1	78.3	69.4	30.52	33.83	26 .44	383,101
	38.9	44.5	38.6	86.4		74.1	33.61	37.56		25,408
Animal products - edible Dairy products	45.8	47.1	46.2	71.7	70.9	64.1	32.84	33.39	28,60	5,351
Meat products	37.6	44.3	37.4	94.4	91.5	80.8	35.49	40.53	30.22	17,636
Leather products	35.8	40.3	37.3	68.7	68.5	58.9	24.59	27.61	21.97	22,464
Leather boots and shoes	35.6	40.0	37.7	65.1	64.9	55.3	23.18	25.96	20,85	14,046
Lumber products	36.9	42.3	37.3	81.3	79.6	69.3	30.00	33.67	25,85	61,601
Rough and dressed lumber	36.4	41.3	36.9	86.0	84.2	73.5	31.30	34.77	27.12	33,932
Containers	37.9	42.9	37.4	78.6	76.4	65.3	29.79	32.78	24.42	7,478
Furniture	37.8	43.7	37.9	76.7	75.3	65.3	28.99	32.91	24.75	12,971
Kusical instruments	40.3	45.6	38.8	73.2	71.9	61.4	29.50	32.79	23.82	864
Plant products - edible	38.1	42.0	38.5	69.5	68.1	61.4	26.48	28.60	23.64	40,405
Flour and other milled products	37.8	45.2	43.0	84.4	83.0	71.5	31.90	37.52	30.75	5,736
Fruit and vegetable preserving	32.4	39.0 42.4	31.1	64.1	65.4	56.7 58.6	20.77	24.73	17.63	7,484 12,908
Bresd and bakery products Chocolate and cocoa products	34.8	42.2	34.8	58.7	58.1	53.1	20,43	24.62	18.48	6,491
Pulp and paper products	42.2	46.2	42.6	95.1	93.6	81.3	40.13	43.24	34.63	81,430
	47.1	49.7	46.9	101.2	100,2	85.6	47.67	49.80	40.15	41,344
Pulp and paper Paper products	35.7	43.8	37.5	75.4	74.4	64.0	26.92	32.59	24.00	16,573
Printing and publishing	38.2	41.6	39.0	94.8	93.5	84.2	36.21	38.90	32.84	23,513
Rubber products	37.5	43.6	35.9	93.7	91.0	85.3	35.14	39.68	30.62	19,949
Textile products	35.4	41.9	35.1	67.0	66.2	58.5	23.72	27.74	20.53	122,628
Thread, yarn and oloth	38.5	45.0	38.7	67.5	66.5	57.6	25.99	29.93	22.29	51,774
Cotton yarn and oloth	38.0	44.6	40.3	67.8	67.1	56.7	25.76	29.93	22. 85	20,423
Woollen yarn and cloth	37.0	44.1	37.2	66.8	66.4	57.3	24.72	29.28	21.32	13,546
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.6	46.1	36.8	67.6	66.4	59.4	27.45	30.61	21.86	13,349
Rosiery and knit goods	35.7	42.0 38.0	34.2	62.6	61.4	54.9 61.1	20.89	25.79 25.42	18.78	21,591 36,760
Garments and personal furnishings Tobacco	31.0 29.3	42.1	26.9	67.4 65.9	65.8	56.3	19.31	27.70	15.14	9,060
Beverages	41.4	44.0	42.0	86.3	85.1	75.8	35.73	37.44	31.84	12,780
Distilled and malt liquor	40.5	43.6	41.5	89.5	87.9	77.8	36.25	38.32	32.29	10,957
Chemicals and allied products	41.4	43.6	41.0	87.3	85.6	75.0	36.14	37.32	30.75	24,470
Drugs and medicines	39.7	41.2	40.B	72.3	70.1	65.8	28.70	28.88	26.85	3,871
Clay, glass and stone products	41.3	46.3	40.5	84.0	84.0	73.4	34.69	38.89	29.73	17,280
Glass products	42.4	46.4	40.1	80.6	80.5	72.0	34.17	37.35	28.87	5,841
Lime, gypsum and cement products	40.2	47.5		83.9	84.1	00 0	33.73	39.95		4,275
Electrical apparatus	39.0	42.1	38.4	93.1	91.9	0.08	36.31	38.69	30.72	39,452
Heavy electrical apparatus	41.9 38.3	42.8	42.0	100.9 96.4	97.6 97.1	89.4	42.2B 36.92	41.77	37.55 33.40	9,990 229,748
Iron and steel products										
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.1	46.2	39.3	99.4	99.4	90.5	41.85	45.92	35.57 36.09	33,519 26,472
Primary iron and steel Machinery (other than vehicles)	39.3	46.1	38.2	90.9	90.1	79.7	35.72	40.91	30.45	22,043
Agricultural implements	40.6	43.3	40.7	98.8	98.9	87.7	40.11	42.82	35.69	13,993
Land vehicles and aircraft	37.4	43.0	38.3	100.4	102.6	96.3	37.55	44.12	36.88	83,559
Railway rolling stock	43.7	43.4	42.2	95.2	95.9	94.7	41.60	41.62	39.96	39,074
Automobiles and parts	32.2	42.4	35.1	108.8		101.3	35.03	47.28	35.56	37,785
Aeroplanes and parts	29.6	43.9	33.7	94.2	92.3	88.B	27.88	40.52	29.93	5,937
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	35.3	46.5	35.1	97.5	97.7	90.9	34.42	45.43	31.91	18,180
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	38.0	43.2	36.9	93.4	93.2	86.0	35.49	40.26 37.45	31.73 27.75	8,620
Hardware, tools and cutlery Foundry and machine shop products	38.4 34.5	43.9	37.3 36.7	93.8	86.3 95.7	74.4 84.2	33.02	41.82	30.90	10,266 6,578
Sheet metal work	35.5	43.0	34.6	86.7	85.6	75.6	30.78	36.81	26.16	11,815
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	43.9	39.8	94.4	93.3	82.7	38.70	40.96	32.91	38,192
Preparation of non-ferrous metalic	42.7	43.8	40.3	103.3	103.1	92.4	44.11	45.16	37.24	10,644
Aluminum and its products ores	43.9	45.4	43.0	94.3	93.4	82.1	41.40	42.40	35.30	10,274
Brass and copper mfg.	39.3	43.1		91.7	89.5		36.04	38.57		9,662
Non-metallic mineral products	40.8	43.7	40.7	101.9	97.7	88.8	41,58	42.69	36.14	10,006
Petroleum and its products	39.5	42. 1	39.6	110.9	104.9	98.8	43.81	44.16	39.12	6,132
Miscellaneous manufactured products	36.9	42.5	36.2	76.9	76.3	65.8	28.38	32.43	23.82	14,501
n ing	36.6	43.5	34.9	104.0	103.0	94.4	38.06	44.81	32.95	67,281
Coal	30.5	38.9	26.8	115.3	111.9	106.0	35.17	43.53	28.41	22,007
Metallic ores	39.0	45.7	39.3	104.3	104.4	95.3	40.68	47.71 38.83	37.45	34,512
Mcn-metallic minerals (except coal)	41.6	45.9 45.4	39.8 44.8	96.4 90.7	84.6	74.0	35.94 39.64	40.13	29.45 35.30	10,762 30,238
CAL TRANSPORTATION2/	34.3	40.9	32, 8	96.8	96.5	86.3	33.20	39.47	28.31	73,967
IGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.7	36.6	37.7	76.1	74.7	66.3	27.17	27.34	25.00	31,524
RVICES (as indicated below)	41.2	42.4	40.9	55.8	56.0	51.3	22.99	23.74	20.98	34,103
Hotels and restaurants	43.0	42.9	43.0	54.4	54.7	51.3	23.39	23.47	22.06	22,705
Personal (chiefly laundries)	37.6	41.2	37.2	59.1	58.6	51.4	22.22	24.14	19.12	11,398

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/6ince 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared ourrent indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.o., the latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Dec. 1, 1947, 185.2; Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Jan. 1, 1947, the index was 169.6 2/Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4 .- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries.

			Mining	Coal	Metallic	Non-Metallic	Local
Week	of		All Branches	Mining	Mining	Mining	Transportation
			(8	a) Average	Hours Work	ed Per Week	
						48.3	45. 3
*Jan.	1, 19	46	40.5	38.9	41.1	43.1	45.1
Feb.	1		44.6	42.2	46.3	46.1	46.7
Mar.	1		44.5	42.3	45.9	45.8	47.2
Apr.	1		44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May	1		42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June	1		43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July	1		43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	1		42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept.	1		42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct.	1		43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.€
Nov.	1		43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec.	1		42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan.	1, 19	47	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1		43,3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar.	1		43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr.	1		43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May	1		43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June	1		40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July	1		42.2	37.€	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug.	1		42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept.		100	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct.	î		43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov.	1		42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	11 0
Dec.	1		43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan.	1, 19	MR	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.€	47 77
TORIL.	49 40	-10	00.0	00,0	0000	****	40.1
			(b) Aver	age Hourly	Earnings (in cents)	
Jan.	1, 194	6	86.1	94.0	86.0	65.0	71.0
Feb.	1		85.6	94.4	84.7	64.1	70.4
Mar.	1		86.4	95.0	85.7	64.6	70.7
Apr.	1		86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May	1		86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June	1		86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July	î		87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1		87.3	95.7	. 88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.	1		87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	1		88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov.	1		89.5				
Dec.	1		91.3	98.7	89.4 90.7	71.0 72.3	77.0 77.4
		77					
Jan.	1, 194	: /	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb.	1		94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1		95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr.	1		95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May	1		96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June	1		96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July	1		98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug.	1		98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.	1		100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct.	1		101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov.	1		101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec.	1		103.0	111.9	104.4	84.€	88.4
Jan.	1, 194	8	104.0	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.7

- 12 Table 4 -- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded).

		Building	Highway	Services	Hotels	Personal
Vee	k of		Construction	as Specified	Restaurants	Services
				and the second second second second	and the second s	-
		(1	a) Average Hour	rs Worked Per We	ek	
. T	3 3040	70 6	75.0	41,5	44.3	36.5
*Jan,	1, 1946	32,5	35.2			40.7
Feb.	1	38.8	39,6	43,3	44.6	
Mar.	1	39.8	41.2	44.2	45.7	41.3
Apr.	1	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May	1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June	1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July	1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.	1	40.4	38,5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct.	1	40.1	38,2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov.	1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43,9	41.6
Dec	i -	39,5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan.	1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb.	1	38,9	43.4	42,6	43.6	41.0
	1	40,1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Mar.			39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
Apr.	1	38.9			43.7	42.1
May	1	39,7	36.9	43.2		41.3
June	1	39,1	37.4	42.7	43.4	
July	1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug.	1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept.	1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct.	1	40.5	38., 9	42,5	43.3	40.9
Nov.	1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	1	40.9	36.5	42.4	42.9	58.6
*Jan.	1, 1948	34,3	35,7	41,2	43.0	59.1
		(ъ) Average Hour	ly Earnings (in	cents)	
Jan.	1, 1946	82.3	64.6	43.8	42.3	47.4
Feb.	1	82.8	65.5	43.9	42.3	47.2
Marc	1	83.1	65.1	44 . 4	43.1	47.1
Apr.	1	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May	1	82.0	65.5	44 38	43,4	47.4
June	1	82,2	65,2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July	1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug	1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept	1	83.7	66.1	45.9	44,5	48,9
Oct.	1	85.3	65.8	48:3	47.5	49.8
Nov.	1	85,8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec.	1	86,0	67,0	50 ₂ 9	50,8	51.0
Jan,	1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb.	1	87,6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar.	1	88 2	67.4	51.5	51-5	51.5
Apr.	1	88 1	69,2	51,7	51.1	52.7
_	1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
May		90.9	71.3	52.3	51,6	53.8
June	1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52,3	54.7
July	1		71.7	52,6	51.6	55.0
Aug.	1	91,4	71.5	53,5	52.2	56.2
Sept.	1	92,9			53.4	57.5
Oct.	1	94.8	72.5	54,7 55,1	53.8	58.0
Nov	1	95.8	74.7			58.6
Dec.	1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	
Jan.	1, 1948	96.8	76.1	55 .8	54.4	59,1

TABLE 5 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que,	Ont.	Hun.	Sask	Alta.	B.C.
			(a) Ave	erage Hour	s Worked			
Jan. 1, 1946	38,5	41.1	39,5	37.2	39.1	41,3	39.3	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46,2	42.9	43.4			
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8		42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	40.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3		41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42,4		41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0		43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41,4	42.2	42.7	47.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	45.2	42.4	39.4
Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7		40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0		42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43,2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7		40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1		44.4		41.9	41.7		41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45 4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1		44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5		39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3		42.1	42.0		41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7		42.8	43.1			38.4
Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	40.7	39.4	37.8	39.7	39.3	40.3	35.0
		(b) Ave	erage Hour	cly Earnin	ngs (in c	ents)		
er le comer			TE III			E 15 81		
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Wah]	69.9	63.1			69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mr. 1	69,6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69,3		64.0	71,7	70.5	68,0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68,5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1		64.9			70.5	70.6		85.7
Sept. 1 Oct. 1	66.5	64.6 66.3	66.0 66.5	72.3	71.0		72.2 73.0	85.8
		67,4		73.0 75.2	72.9 72.7	72.0 72.J		87.1 88.3
Nov. 1 Dec. 1				77.8	75.6	72.J. 76.2		90.1
Jan. 1, 1947		70.8		79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Fab. 1	71.9	70.7		80.0	77.1	78,6		91.8
Mar. 1	73,6	70.8		80.7	77.3	79.1		93.0
Apr. 1	76.0			81.5	77,6	78.3		92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82,2	78.1	79.5	78,9	93.5
June 1	74.5	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.,3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81 5	84.3		100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84 7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.3	78.8	78,6	90 4 5	34.4	88.9	85.5	105.0

Table 6.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week o	f	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	В.С.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	Ş	\$	Ş	\$	S
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.65	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34,32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
	-									
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	ī	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28,74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.52	31.36	34.90
May	ī	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28,67	30.25	31.38	29,33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29,25	29.25	31,55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31,11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.39	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	ī	30.31	31.50	28.58	29,30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.66	34.42
Dec.	i	30.02	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.30	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
Dec.	7	00.02	02120	20,00	20,00	20:00	00,41	00110	0.00	00411
1946							*			
*Jan,	1	25,87	26.37	26 - 35	24.45	25,97	27.17	28,95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	ī	30.03	31.04	29, 22	28,64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.09	28,81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30,18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30,08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27,96	30.14	30,07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27,95	28.22	29.11	29,89	29.17	30.14	32.39
July	î	29.58	30.28	29.51	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30,20	30.03	29.73	29,96	35.05
Sept.	1	30,15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29,96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30,63	28.33	30.50	29,86	30.51	30.52	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30,20	30.67	30,13	30.83	30,75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31905	30,55	32,83	32,58	32.92	31.97	35,50
1947	7	00 00	00 01	00 07	07 77	20 10	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
*Jan,	1	29.07	26,91	28.67	27.33	30,40				
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33,34 34,30	33.00	33.25 34.57	32.38 32.76	36.54 37.67
Mar.	1		32.60	32.71	31.41		33.01 33.45	34,06	33.36	37.58
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39			33.53	37.21
*May	1	33,83	33.49	32,84	31.96	34.77	33,27	34.19		37.92
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33,58 34,16	34.07 34.13	34.22 34.12	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33,74	31,26	35,15				
Aug.	1 .		33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18 34.48	32.91 33.73	38.34 37.49
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34,46	33,03	35.73	34.09	35.83	34.15	39.32
Oct.	1	35,96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37,06	34.07 34.59		34.90	39.41
Nov.	1	36,34	34,65	34,96	34,43	37,51		36.80	35.87	39.57
Dec.	1	37,24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	00.01	02:21
1948										
*Jan.	1	33 . 17	31.32	32.07	30.97	34.21	33.51	34.94	34.46	36.75

Number of Wage-Earners for whom Statistics are Available at Jan. 1, 1948.

770,238 19,574 14,262 249,878 384,948 27,555 5,554 14,607 53,498

^{*} See footnote on page 2.

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948,
With Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		ge Hours Reporte		Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1	
	no.	no.	no.	¥	ø	¢	
OVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	40.0	44.8	37.8	78.3	77.1	71.2	
Animal products	32.3	40.7	31.3	64.1	61.5	55.8	
Lumber products	39,5	45,4	39.4	56.0	57.7	55.8	
Textiles	39.5	42.8	39.8	53.7	54.7	48.3	
Iron and steel	40.2	45.1	36.1	92.6	92.2	85.3	
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.4	45.8	38,0	92,9	92.8	84.4	
Steel shipbuilding	38.2	43 8	33.8	94.7	93.9	87.9	
lining - Coal	28.4	39.7	23.4	109.6	104.8	90.0	
Construction - Building	27.9	36 2	33.4	81.1	77.3	74.3	
- Highway	22,3	26,0	19.3	70,3	64.8	64.3	
Barray	20,0	20,0		. 0,0	0.4.0	01.0	
EW BRINSWICK - Manufacturing	40.7	44.7	40.5	78.8	77.4	70.8	
Rough and dressed lumber	38.8	45,4	40.5	60.5	61.7	57.3	
Pulp and paper mills	48,4	49,4	47.8	97.8	98.3	82.8	
Iron and steel	38.9	40.6	38,9	90.3	91.3	88.4	
onstruction - Building	35,5	42,3	30,7	80.7	77.9	79.3	
- Highway	25.1	25.7	22.6	65.0	70.€	50.4	
- MICHWAY	200 %	2001	4400	00.0	1040	OGET	
UEBEC - Manufacturing	39.4	45.€	39.5	78.6	77.2	69.2	
Leather products	35.0	39.7	39.5	61.5	61.1	52.7	
Leather boots and shoes	35.3	39.6	40.5	61.7	61.4	52.8	
Lumber products	40.7	49.2	42.4	62.5	61.0	55.4	
Rough and dressed lumber	42.9	50,3	43.2	59.7	59.0	54.4	
Plant products - edible	42.0	47.1	43.7	63.4	61.9	56.4	
	44.0	48.8	44.6	93,4	91.4	79.7	
Fulp and paper products	47.7	50.8	47.5	98.2	97.0	83.2	
Pulp and paper mills Textiles		43.3	36,5	64.6	63.0	56.3	
	36.3						
Cotton varn and cloth	41.0	45.8	43.2	66.1	64.0	56.5	
Silk and artificial silk goods	41.4	47.8	38.7	63.9	62.5	56.0	
Hosiery and knit goods	36.0	45.7	34.1	60.6	58.2	52.9	
Garments and personal furnishings		38,1	31.4	65.1	64.3	58.7	
Chemicals	42.4	45.4	43.2	78.9	78.0	68.2	
Electrical apparatus	40.2	41.6	37.1	91.5	90.0	77.7	
Iron and steel	39.7	47.0	39.0	89.9	90.2	84.3	
Machinery other than vehicles	42.3		40.9	82.4	83.2	72.8	
Railway rolling stock	43.5		41.9	98.0	99.3	98.7	
Aeroplanes and parts	25.6		32.7	93.5	91.7	90.9	
Steel shipbuilding	38,2		38.3	93.3		86.3	
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4					76.8	
Aluminum and its products		46.8	43.9				
ning - Metallic ores	42.7	47,8	42.7	95.0	96.2	87.4	
- Non-metallic minerals (except	40 1	47.9	41.6	79,3	78,4	68.8	
treet railways, cartage and storage	45.0	46.5	46.7	86,8	85.8	79.4	
pretruction - Building	3/ 7	41.4	32.7	89,2	88.6	80.8	
- Highway	41,2	37.6	46.8	64.1	63.8	55.7	
ervices	43.3	45.6	43.4	51.9	52.2	47.3	

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries		ge Hour Report		Average	Hourly E Reported	
1 For Inces and Inquistres	Jan. 1 1948	Dec: 1	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	no:	no.	no.	8.	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	37.8	42.8	38 - 1	90.5	90.2	79,8
Animal products - edible	40.3	45.7	40.8	85.4	85-2	76.1
Meat products	37.8				91.8	83.2
Leather products	36.6			75.5	75,8	8,66
Leather boots and shoes	35,9		32.4		69.6	60.6
Lumber products	37.8		37.1	74.C	73.5	64.4
Rough and dressed lumber	38,8	43.9	39.1	71.5	71.0	61.9
Furniture	37,8	42,9	36,4	78.7	78.5	67.3
Plant products - edible	35.7		35.9	71.6	70.4	63.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	30.8	39.0	28.1	69.4	67.€	61.3
Bread and bakery products	40.4	40.1	40.0	67.8	66.9	59.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	49,6	47,5	103.8	102.2	88.1
Paper products	37.3	43.0	38 °C	79.6	79.0	66.8
Printing and publishing	37.2	40.5	38,5	96.3	95.0	84.7
Rubber products	37.4	42.5	34.3	100,9	101.4	93.2
Textiles	34.2	40.2	33.3	71.7	72.0	62.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	32.1	42.0	33.1	72.4	73.8	58,2
Woollen yarn and cloth	36.5	42.8	36.2	68 9	69.0	59.6
Hosiery and knit goods	35.1	39.3	34 . 2	65.5	65.4	57.0
Garments and personal furnishings	31.6	37.6	30.8	75.0	75.3	59.3
Chemicals	41 C	42.7	39.8	91.7	89.8	78.5
Drugs and medicines	38.1		-	74.8	72.3	-
Clay, glass and stone products	41.3	45.3	10.7	86.9	87.3	75.3
Electrical apparatus	38.6	42.3	39,0	94.0	92.9	80,9
Iron and steel	37.4		37.3	100.0	101,0	90.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.4	46.1	40.1	105.6	105.8	95.0
Machinery other than vehicles			37.3	94.8	93.6	82.5
Agricultural implements	40.4		40,4		100.4	
Railway rolling stock		44.7		95.6	95 9	92.4
Automobiles and parts		42.3		110°C		
Aeroplanes and parts		42,9			96.4	
Steel shipbuilding		44.3				
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.		43,5		93.2		
Foundry and machine shop products		43.6	37.8	95.0	97.5	84.6
Sheet metal work	34.8			87.4		75.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.2	43.1	38.7		93.2	84.0
Preparation of non-ferrous metalli cres	° 43.7	45 0	40.1	100.0	100.3	91.3
Brass and copper mfg.	39.3	41.5	-	55 4	95,6	-
Mining - Metallic ores	37.6			02.9	102.6	96.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.6		44,4	93.1	88.9	77.0
Construction - Building	36.1		34:2	98.9	100.1	87.4
- Highway	37.9	42.1	37.5			72.2
Services	39.8					51.5
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	41.7	42.0	55.0	55.7	52,1

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are
Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at
Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Provinces and -muscries	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	ø	ø	¢	
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	39.7	43.7.	38.4	84.4	83.0	77.1	
Meat products	33.6	43.6	32.5	99.3	90.5	80.1	
Plant products - edible	41.4	42.8	42.7	70.3	69.5	60.9	
Garments and personal furnishings	31.5	38.4	32.5	66.0	65.9	58.0	
Iron and steel	42.7	43.3	40.1	89.8	89.3	87.6	
Railway rolling stock	44.4	42.5	41.7	93.2	93.5	93.4	
Construction - Building	31.8	41.1	34.1	93.3	92.8	84.7	
- Highway	34.9	36.5	34.4	73.8	69.8	69.7	
Services	41.4	42.6	39.1	55.5	54.3	53.2	
	70 7	40.0	40.0	00 0	05.4	70.0	
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	39.3	42.8	40.6	88.9	87.4	76.8	
Meat products	35.5	42.3	38.8	97.3	92.0	80.9	
Construction - Building	32.7	39.7	32.5	92.8	91.8	77.9	
- Highway	36.9	39.0	36.0	73.6	70.2	67.9	
Services	43.9	44.4	45,6	55.C	54.9	50.0	
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	40.3	42.3	39.8	85.5	84.8	76.0	
Meat products	35.6	42.9	35.5	92.3	91.6	81.0	
Plant products - edible	41.6	36.9	44.6	78.4	77,3	65.0	
Railway rolling stock	46.2	44.5	45.1	90.9	91.0	90.1	
Mining - Coal	32.9	38.6	29.9	123.9	124.3	123.0	
Construction - Building	30.8	37.1	28.4	104.1	99.0	92.2	
Services .							
Services	42.9	43.8	44.1	56.5	56.2	51.9	
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	35.0	38.4	34.6	105.0	103.3	91.4	
Lumber products	33.4	36.4	32,5	108.4	107.8	94.6	
Rough and dressed lumber	32.9	36.4	32.3	109.7	109.2	96.2	
Plant products - edible	35.0	35.7	33.2	81.8	76.5	68.5	
Fruit and vegetable canning	27.3	32.8	28.7	77.8	71.4	63.1	
Pulp and paper mills	43.0	46.1	42.3		112.1	92.3	
Iron and steel	32.8	38.6	32.8	108.1	109.0	99.5	
Steel shipbuilding	28.5		31.3	115.4	115.1	102.5	
Non-ferrous metal products	38.0	39.3	38.1	112.8	112.1	94.9	
Logging	35.9	37.9	32.0	136.2	139.1	121.4	
Mining - Coal	32.1	34.3	29.9	115.5	114.5	118.3	
- Metallic ores	36.9	42.5	39.0	114.8	115.0		
		44.2				102.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage	41.4		41.6	101.3	99.6	87.8	
Construction - Building	30.2	38.3	28.9	121.6	121.1	105.5	
- Highmay	32.8	36.1	32.1	92.7	93.6	81.1	
Services	38.1	38.7	37.0	66.3	66.0	62.1	

TABLE 3 .- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Wee	k of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver					
	(a) Average Hours Worked										
*Jan.	1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8					
Fab.	1	44.8	47.5	42.6	42.8	41.8					
Mar.	1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8					
Apr.	1 .	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0					
*May	1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8					
June	7	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3					
July	7	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3					
Aug.	1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9					
Sept.		43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7					
Oct.	1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3					
Nov.	1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9					
Dec.	1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8					
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8					
Feb.	1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0					
Mar.	1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9					
Apr.	1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2					
May	1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9					
June	7	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8					
July	ì	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0					
Aug.	_	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2					
Sept.		41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2					
Oct.	1	42.6	40.3	42.2	41.B	38.6					
Nov.	1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	33.1					
Doc.	1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3					
	1, 1948	37.4	37.0	39.4	39,2	33.8					
ogn.	1.9 1.040	0102	01.0	03.7	0042	(.g., 0					
	(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)										
Term	1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9					
Feb.	1, 1540	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7					
Mar.	1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0					
Apr.	1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6					
May	î	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9					
June	1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7					
July	1	69.0	77.4	73.4	70.1	82.6					
Aug.	1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5					
Sapt.		70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9					
Oct.	1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4					
Nov.	1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7					
Dec.	1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9					
Jan.	1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4					
Feb.	1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9					
Mar.	1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7					
Apr.	i	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2					
May	i	75.7	82.3	85.5	77.6	92.8					
June	1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7					
July	1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8					
Aug.	î	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8					
Sept.		78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8					
Oct.	i	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5					
Nov.	1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0					
Dec.	1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9					
Jan.	1, 1948	82.7	90.2	94.9	83.3	102.8					

Table 9.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Weel	k of		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	. 01		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	1944	33.16	31.61	33.73	28.27	34.29
Dec.	1	1044	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1	1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1,	1940	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1		32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
			30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
*Apr. May	1		32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1		31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
			30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
July	1		31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Aug.	1		30,84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Sept.	1		30,71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Oct.	1 1		30.83	30,12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Nov.	1		30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
Dec.	1		30.04	23013	01.00	30.00	00.50
*Jan.	1.	1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1		29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1		30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1		30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1		28,93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1		29.25	28,40	29.36	29.58	31.72 .
July	1		28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29 -
Aug.	1		29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1		30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1		30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1		31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34,89
Dec.	1		31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan:	1,	1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	1011	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1		32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
			32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
Apr.	1			33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
May	1		32.63 32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
June	1			34.07	35.69	33.54	36,58
July	1		31.35	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Aug.	1		31.85		36.80	33.19	36.98
Sept.			32.81	34,49 35,78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Oct.	1		34.04		37.40	33.91	38.47
Nov.	1		34.66	36.11			39.03
Dec.	1		35,33	37.22	39.87	35.22	09.00
*Jan.	1,	1948	30.93	33.37	37.39	32.85	34.75

Number of Wage-Earners for whom Statistics were Available at Jan. 1, 1948.

129,217 112,833 40,910 24,577 23,635

^{*} See footnote on page 2.

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Cities and Industries		Jan.1 1948	Dec.1	Jan.1 1947	Jan.1 1948	Dec.1	Jan.1 1947
		no.	no.	no.	ş!	¢	\$
Montreal - Manufacturing		37.4	43.4	37.0	82.7	81.4	74.2
Leather products		34.5	39.9	37.8	65.9	65.0	58.1
Plant products - edible		41.7	47.1	43.8	65.3	63.7	57.2
Textiles - all branches		32.6	38.9	31.9	69.8	69.0	62.6
Tobacco		29.7	41.6	26.4	73.6	71.9	60.3
Electrical apparatus		40.1	41.5	37.1	92.3	90.7	78.5
Iron and steel		38.5	44.8	37.1	93.9	94.1	88.8
Street railways, cartage and	storage	45.1	45.7	46.0	91.6	90.1	83.2
Building construction	()	33.2	39.9	30.9	94.5	93.7	86.7
Services		42.7	45.2	43.0	52.6	52.9	47.9
Toronto Manufacturing		37.0	41.4	36.7	90.2	89.9	79.0
Plant products - Editie		34.5	38.6	33.9	69.7	69.4	62.3
Paper products		30.0	41.8	37.8	76.9	76.5	68.1
Printing and publishing		36.3	38.7	38.4	103.2	102.5	89.0
Rubber products		33.6	42.0	38.6	107.6	107.0	94.6
Textiles - all branches		33.0	37.4	32.2	79.2	78.8	70.5
Chemicals		39.3	41.1	37.9	88.1	87.8	73.7
Electrical apparatus		38.1	43.3	36.7	91.3	91.2	78.9
Iron and steel		38.1	43.2	36.9	96.3	97.0	85.3
Non-ferrous metal products	-	38.5	41.8	38.1	96.1	93.5	85.4
Street railways, cartage and	storage	41.3	43.3	43.9	100.0	92.6	77.0
Building construction		32.6	39.4	30.9	112.6	112.4	99.9
Services		39.2	39.6	40.0	62.0	62.9	55.5
Hamilton - Manufacturing		39.4	42.6	38.2	94.9	93.6	83.1
Textiles - all branches		34.7	40.3	36.1	70.0	70.2	60.7
Electrical apparatus		39.6	40.3	41.8	104.4	102.1	88.6
Iron and steel		41.9	44.1	38.5	102.5	102.1	91.9
Building construction		33.3	40.0	30.7	97.4	97.6	84.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing		39,2	42.8	37.5	83.8	82.3	76.8
Animal products - edible		35.4	44.4	34.4	96.2	89.3	78.8
Plant products - edible		41.3	42.8	42.6	70.3	69.6	60.9
Textiles		33.1	39.0	31.6	65.2	65.1	57.5
Iron and steel			42.7				89.5
Street railways, cartage and	storage				82.0		
Building construction		29.9	40.6		98.2		
Services		41.4	42.4	38.9	55,5	54.4	53.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing		33.8	38.3	32.8	102.8	101.9	91.4
Lumber products		33.4	37.4		109.3	108.6	94.5
Iron and steel		31.5	38.0		111.5		
Street railways, cartage and	storage	41.0	44.4	41.9	102.4	201.2	88.2
Suilding construction		31.4	38.6			120.2	
Services		37.4	37.9	37.2	67.2	66.8	62.3

